

THE EVENING CRITIC.



FOURTEENTH YEAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1882.

topped.
Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson:
The excitement of the mines caused the increase of travel into Fueblo. He made his
attement of men and animals on close figur-

Capital Notes.

The Elections Committee of the House was to-day entertained by a discussion of the Sessinghaus-Frost case.

The Commissioners have had a confer-

Nearly all the committees of the House

completed during this session.

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor, to which was referred Senator Morgan's resolution to rates a special committee to investigate the labor strikes and the causes therefor, has agreed to amond the resolution so as to authorize that committee to proceed to such investigation and to employ a cierk and to send for persons

cay report the resolution as amonded to the senate and ask for its adoption.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, who for some weeks past have been engaged in preparing a bill concerning the exercise of puriediction by the United States in places outside of their territory and dominion, completed their task yestorday morning, and the bill was sent to the printer, preliminary to being reported to the Sonate, the bill provides for a complete indicial system in China, Japan and other countries where the United States by treaty, custom, or otherwise, exercise jurisdiction over its citizens.

There is as much difference in the management of affairs about the Senate and those of the House as there could possibly be between anything else mathetic and unaesthetic, besides the superabundant supply of stationary, appollinaris water, clerks and the like, the Senate is flooded with pain-less fans. The average Representative has none of those, but swelters under a last-winter's waistood, tanning himself with a newspaper and drinking smashes and mineral water over the counter of the "Over-the-Way" and paying for them like common foiks.

An Elephant-Negro Baby.

Montezuma (6a.) Weekly.

We have been to the home of a colored mother on one of our back streets and found a remarkable monstrosity in a week old babe. It is partly enveloped in an elephant's skin, and could not be told from the hide of this animal unless seen on the child. It has a thick, rough, scaly exterior, covered with just enough long half to easily discern it. The child has a long, pendant car on that slet of the head covered by this skin. We viot a fac simile of the car of a baby elf. The child has covered by this skin, we viot a fac simile of the car of a baby elf. The child has protudes a quarter of as above the natural skin of the child. Its criscale lower of the car of the child. Its criscale lower of the child had been a natural, not a human being. The mother states that she attended a circus last fall, was frightened by the elephants and regards this as the cause of the child's strange deformity. The child, or anammal, as it may turn out to be, is large and healthy and seems likely to live. What a curposity it would be if it should live. One of our cittinons has offered the mother \$1,000 for it, it is daily visited by hundreds.

Tong Sing, the steward of the Jeannette, has changed his plans for the future and will not go tack to China but will remain in Washington and start a cigar store. He received a letter yeaterday from his brisher, in California, telling him of the death of his mother in China fourteen menths ago.

NUMBER 4,163.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL JOURNEYMEN HOUSE PAINTERS nre requested to meet at their ball Pri June 30, 8 p. m. sharp; business of import ny, June 30, 8 p. m. sunce. By order of president.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that all Heonese issued for HACKS, CABS, OMNHUSES, STREET-CARS AND OTHER VEHICLES for the transportation of passengers for life, will expire on the 20th day of June, 1882. They must be promptly remewed by all proprietors destring to continue business.

By order of the Commissioners D. C.

By order of the Commissioners D. C.

Assessor D. C.

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THE DEPARTMENTS.

THE national banknotes received for received to seemption to-day amount to \$266,000. GOVERNMENT receipts to-day: Internal revenue, \$463,399.23; customs, \$800,230.47;

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER called upon the President to-day, in company with Secretary Chandler and Senator Morriti.

Nor a word has been received at the In-dian Office concerning the alleged killing of Captain Liewellyn at the Mescalero Agency. THE President has been pettioned to pardon Crow Dog, who killed Spotted Tall, and Black Bear, who killed a white man.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER WM. C. EATON, U. S. N., has received the degree of dector of philosophy from Madison Univer-

THE President has accepted the resigna-tion of Lieutenant G. F. Hyde, U. S. N., now at the Naval Academy, to take effect June 21, 1883.

The President has decided not to inter-fere in the case of Edward Folsom, the Choc-taw Indian, who is under sentence of death by hanging on Friday next.

THE President has appointed Charles H. Hubbs Commissioner of Deeds in the State of California for the District of Columbia, and Simon Wolf a notary public for the District of

MAJOR JAMES McMILLAN, Second Artillery; Capinin John H. Coster, Eighth Cavalry; and Major Napoleon B. McLaughlen, Tenth Cavalry, have been retired from active service in the Army.

A COMMITTEE from Uniontown, with Dr. White as chairman, was at the White House to-day to sak the withdrawal of the name of John A. Moss as a Justice of the Peace to represent Uniontown.

By direction of the President First Lieutenant Melville C. Wilkinson, Third In-fantry, is relieved from duty at the Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, Forest Grove, Gregon, and will join his company.

SECRETARY FOLGER is now preparing a report of the investigation of the Doyle bond plate, which will be given to the public in a few days. He says the published reports of the investigation by the experts are premature and incorrect. Among those who saw the President to-day were Senators Lapham, George, Cameron of Fa., Harrison, Miller of Cal., and Yoorhees, and Representatives Aidrich, Hubbell, Camp, Valentine, McCook, White, Pacheco, Smith of N. Y. and Belford.

THE contract for work on the stairs of the postofiles building at St. Louis has been awarded to Haugu, Ketcham & Co. at \$13,357, and the contract for paying at the court-house building, Harrisburg, to J. R. Hayes, at \$1,665.

THERE were lots of District people at the White House to-day looking after Judge Dent's successor as District Commissioner. Among the number were John T. Mitchell, Judge Bartlett and Dr. Presbury. No nomination for District Commissioner will go in before to-

COLONEL WILLIAM LUDLOW, Major Au-drew N. Damrell, Major Charles J. Allen, and Captain Charles W. Baymond, captain of engineers, and Second Lieutenants Harry F. Hodges and James G. Warren are ordered for examination for promotion before a board to consist of Colonels Zealous B. Tower, John Newton and Henry L. Abbott.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL Howe, in answer to a communication from the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Postofficers and Postoffices, as to the advisability of reducing the postage on letters one-third, has taken decided ground against any such reduction. He says the reduction of one-third could not be done with safety to the revenue of the Govergment.

Ex. SENATOR CONKLING was at the White House to-day. He was with a committee consisting of Gustave Schwab, V. H. Brown and Mr. Welsh, representing respectively the North German Lloyd, the Cunard and the American Line of Steamships, from New York. They are here to protest against the approval of Deutster's bill to regulate the carrying of passengers by sea, which is now in the hands of the President. The visitors came by appointment, and were granted a hearing at 1000 B.

HON. CHARLES O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, in company with Colonel Alexander P. Colesbury, "general manager of the Bi-Centennial Celebration of Philadelphia, waited upon the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to-day in relation to the co-operating in the celebration in October next, and received the assurances of both Secretaries that their departments would lend every legitimate assirtance in their power to make the display a success. Several vessels of war will probably participate.

MIDSHIPMAN CHARLES S. McCLAIN has been ordered to examination for promotion; Acting Boatswin John Sutton to the Minnesota; Lieutenant E. A. Field has been detached from the Hydrographic Office and placed on waiting the Hydrographic Office and placed on waiting orders; Midshipman J. H. L. Helcombe from Dispatch to Nautical Almanac Office; Lieutenant F. G. Hyde from duty at Naval Academy and resignation accepted to take effect 24th or June, 1883, and leave of absence granted him until that date: Chief Engineer W. S. Stamm has reported his roturn home, having been detached from the Lancaster, European station, and has been placed on waiting orders: Boatswain H. P. Grace from the Minnesota and placed on waiting orders.

PERSONAL.

—THE following Washingtonians are now at the Hygota Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va.; Charles B. Beall, P. Delur, J. W. Pholps and wife, General W. T. Sherman, Hou. John Sherman, George B. Corkhill, Miss Sherman, Miss Marshall, John M. Bacon, Elwin Baltzu, Henry W. Lane and wife, M. Rowen, J. N. Caske, A. F. Rockwell, wife and daughter; John J. Ingalls, C. L. Hooper and wife, Alboy A. Adee, Benjamin LeFevre, H. E. Sallivan, George Gilliants and wife, A. Fisnet, F. S. Pillinger, Frank Hume, J. L. Hine, W. G. Whillinger, Frank Hume, J. L. Hine, W. G. Whillinger, S. H. Falmer, Miss M. M. Hughen, Charles Carroll, B. Jacobson and wife, Albert S. Willis, J. P. Wilson, E. Weaver, John P. Loer, James H. Matr.

The Bodies of De Long and Party.

The Special Naval Board, of which Commodere Walker is president, appointed to consider Lieutenant John W. Danenhower's proposition for the transportation of the remains of Lieutenant De Long and his comrades from their Arctic graves to this country, made a teport to Secretary Chandler this afternooh. The report gives the details of what would be necessary to carry the plan into execution, and estimates the total expense at from \$20,000 to 25,000. It is stated that the remains could not well be removed till next winter and would have to be transported on sledges as far as Orenbury, where they could be transferred to other vehicles and taken to St. Petersburg. If would then be necessary to have the bodies embalmed before siarting them direct for home. The committee make no recommendation. It is probable Congress will be asked to make an appropriation for this purpose.

who Pays the Bill?

It will be remembered that one of our firemen was severely injured at the Jefferson School-building fire which occurred some time ago, the nature of the injuries resulting in confining him to his bed for several weeks He was attended during that period by Dr. Ford, who afterward presented his bill to the Fire Commissioners. The bill was approved by both the Fire and District Commissioners and forwarded to Comptroller Lawrence for payment, which was refused, ou what grounds it is not known. This action is practically informing the firemen that they must be extremely cautious in the future, as they will have to foot their own dectro bills, which is very unjust, considering the smallness of the pay received by his important body of public servants. The Fire Commissioners propose recommending the appointment of a lire surgeon, to be ranked and paid the same as the two police surgeons are.

JUDGE DENT left the city this evening to attend the commencement exercises at Charlotte Hall, Va., which take piace to-mor-

A Horse attached to car No. 21 of the

BLISS ALL BROKE UP

BY REQUIREMENT OF THE COURT

That He New Introduce Same Evidence on Own His Side and Quit Proving the Side of the Defendants The Prosecution Has Been Busy Establishing the Case of the Defendants, and the Court Wants Them to Stop That and Confine Themselves to Proving Their Own Side, If They Can-What Testimony

is Taken To-day Exonerates the Defense, as Usual. Defense, as Usual.

After the decision of Justice Wyile, yesterday afternoon, in the Star-Boute cases, to the effect that no evidence had been shown to prove a corrupt motive on the part of General Brady in making the orders for expedition, the defendants and their counsel came up smiling this morning, looking fresh and strong, ready to continue on and show how ridiculous this

continue on and show how ridiculous this prosecution is; that in reality no shadow of criminal intent over existed, but that this criminal proceeding against General Brady, ex-Sonator Dorsey and the other defendants was only prompted by mendacious mailtee. Messrs. Merrick and Ker, of the special prosecutors, arrived after the court opened, and it was ten minutes later before the hearing was resumed on route 46,132, from Julian to Colton, California. Mr. Bliss announced that he had no other witness and had sub-

ing was resumed on route 46, 132, from Julian to Colton, California. Mr. Bitss announced that he had no other witness and had substantially closed the evidence of this route (only one witness was examined) with the usual result.

He then took up route No. 46, 247, from Redding to Alturas, California, No. 38, 134, from Pueblo to Rosita, Colorado, once a week and back on a schedule of fifteen hours' time; No. 38, 140, from Trinidad to Madison and back, once a week on a schedule of fitteen hours' time; No. 38, 140, from Trinidad to Madison and back, once a week on a schedule of sixteen hours.

Mr. George W. Sweeney, of the Inspection Division, tentified the papers in those routes as Mr. Biles then read the contract with John M. Pock, to perform the service on route No. 46, 247 for twice a week for \$5,085 per ammun; the orders for increase of trips to tri-weekly, and ten petitions for increase to six trips per week and reduction of time to seventy-two hours. These petitions were numerously signed, among the signatures being those of the prominent residents of the locality through which the route passed, and others affected by it, including the pentinasters. Some of The Petitions Were Indorsed by Congressmen From California, recommending the increase of trips and the expedition of apeed.

Mr. Biles put in evidence the order of the Pestmaster-General of April, 1880, restoring the three trips.

Mr. Wilson asked that the petitions accompanying thal order for the rest.

Mr. Biles said that he did not think they

panying that order be read.

Mr. Bliss said that he did not think they would ask for the reading when he stated that the Government did not claim that the increase the Government did not claim that he increase
was improperly maid he did want them road.
These petitions, in addition to being numerously signed, were indorsed by the Sonators
from California and Oregon, and the Congressmen from the same States.

Nothing Proved Yet!

men from the same States.

Nothing Proved Yet!

His Honor did not see the necessity of consuming time in reading these papers. He should presume that the officer making the orders acted rightly, unless the contrary was shown, and there was no evidence here that they did not act rightly.

John N. Major testified that he lived in Redding, California, and carried the mail on the route from Redding to Aturas from July, 1878, to 1881. Used two horses on some portions of the route and four on others. From July, 1878, to 1881. Used two horses on some portions of the route and four on others. From July, 1878, to the close of the year it took forty-four horses to go over the entire route. Cross-scammed by Mr. Wilson:

The road ran through a mountainous country; in the valley the country was good, and a good many people were settled there; that was the route that people traveled to get into castern Oregon; he ran the stage line on a schedule faster than was made for carrying the mails with the Government, so that the people got their mail seoner than the Government contracted to give it to them.

The Government Only Paid For Service Actually Rendered.

He was carrying passengers and express matter on his stage faster than the Government on his fayer faster than the Government.

The Government Only Paid For Service Actually Rendered.

He was carrying passengers and express matter on his stage faster than the Government contracted, and the contract was afterward changed to pay him for carrying the mail on the time that he actually carried it. The mail would average 350 pounds when he carried it three times a week. It was divided up afterward, when the trips were increased to six times per week. The Government merely paid the witness for the service performed and nothing more.

"That is all, Mr. Major," said Mr. Biles,
"Yes, that proves so much!" said the Judge in a voice that indicated the opposite of the words, as the witness left the stand.

James McCormick, postmaster at Reidding testified that he knew the route, and tha mails were carried over the line, the shortest time in forty-two hours, and the longest in seventy-two hours. In the winter time, it took sixty hours.

sixty hours.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson:
He came here May 27, and it was
3,700 Miles From Redding Here.
The stages were run over the route from forty-two to sixty hours, and the Government got the mail carried at that speed.

"That was all there was of it; wasn't it?" said Judge Wilson.

"That is all he has testified to," added the Judge. Judgo.

Mr. Bilss stated that this closed the evidence on this route. He then took up route 38,134, from Pueble to Rosita, Col., one trip a week, on a schedule of fifteen hours. It was afterward increased to seven trips per week and expedited to ten hours' time. His first evidence

increased to seven trips per week and expedited to ten hours' time. His first evidence were

Letters From Senator Chaffee.
Chief-Justico Thatcher and other prominent officials of Colorado, which Mr. Hilss was reading when the Court stopped him by saying "that he did not want to hear evidence of that kind from his side, but wanted the Government's evidence in the case."
In order to save time, and if possible abbreviate this trial, he had a suggestion to make. The Court would presume that the Department in allowing the increase of expedition and service acted right, and the other side must show something to impeach it.

Hilss' Man of Straw.

Mr. Wilson said that Mr. Blies started out by reading a letter, calling it something serious, and directing attention to the head line being that of the Colorado penitontiary.

"That is the only piece of evidence on his side so far," said the Judge.
"All right," answered Mr. Wilson: "but I would like to knock over that man of straw. I could do it so easily."

"It know you could," replied the Judge, "but it is not necessary."

"All right, Your Homor," said Mr. Wilson, "let them go ahead."

"It would be better for each side," added the Judge, "but go ahead, hold to their own side of the question and support their respective sides by evidence."

"Then had we not better come back and let the Government prove something set out in the indictment." said Colenel Totten.

The Prosecution Proving the Side of

the Befense.

"They might have done so," answered the Judge, "had they not been spending so much time in proving your side."

Mr. Merrick said that they had spent so much time is offering all the papers because it was intimated that the Government was keeping back some of the papers. The Court Gives the Prosecution Bint to Bring their Evidence.

His to Bring their Evidence.

His Honor said that he wanted the Government to go on with their evidence. It had been instanted by the counsel on the other side that when the Government got through they would make a motion. If there was a failure on the part of the Government, after producing all cits testimony in this case, to establish conspirately, the Court would enach constablish conspirately, the Court would enter the defondants referred to the other day. He wanted the Government to go shead that he might see what kind of a case they expected to make out. At, Chandler held that the indictment as out caledly, and almost solely, that these out caledly, and almost solely, that the out caledly, and almost solely, that there or less were founded on take positions and false affidavita, and the proof had failed to sustain the allogations. Therefore he thought the case ought to be dismissed.

His Honor said that he could not dismiss the case so long as the prosecution continued to gut in soldence. They need only introduces such papers as they thought would austain the indictment. If false papers were infroduced, the defense could call for the true ones or move to have the false ones stricken out.

Mr. McSwencey, to less the point, moved that the last letter result to the jury be attricken out, and argued the necessity of it, claiming thatiff would take as long a time hereafter to put in the testimony as it would now.

cies should arise. The presecution could go shead and attempt to prove their side, and when they got through. The Court Would See What the Evi-THE CRITICAL EAGLE

TALKS OF SOME OF THE PRESS GANG

The Court Would See What the Evidence Amounted to.

They could put in just such papers as they saw fit, and the defense would se given access to those remaining, and could, when it came their turn, use them on their side.

"I want," said the Judge, "to get a clear and fine view of the prosecution by itself."

"Your Honor," replied Colonel Totton, "may have some difficulty in doing that. There may be some trouble with your vision, and I hardly think that you will succeed with a microscope."

hardly think that you will succeed with a microscope."

"There will be some difficulty in your vision," quickly answered the Court, and after further discussion the recess was taken.

After the intermission the consideration of route No. 38, 134, from Pueblo to Bosta, was resumed, and Mr. Bliss put in evidence a letter from the postmaster at Greenhorn, suggesting the discontinuance of the route, as they obtain their mail by another route more regularly; also, the statement of J. W. Dorssy as to the number of animals and men required to carry the mail on that route.

More Testimony For the Defense.

Frank a Tuttle testified that he lived in thing this morning to THE CRITIC "I had to go out to the jail to arrange about Gulteau's Heavenly flight."
"God! they ought to have kept you there!"

suaried the bird.
"Well, 'pon my word, I like that. What has
The Carrie done that you should rollly your
feathers that way?"
"Ain't got any fault to find with the journal,
but who in d—I is that fellow over at the other First Lieutenant O. B. Boyd, Eighth Cavalry, to be Capain.
First Lieutenant J. A. Fessenden, Fifth Artillery, to be Capain.
First Lieutenant F. D. Garrety, Seventeenth Infantry, to be Captain.
Second Lieutenant John W. Porter, Third Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant Q.—M., Eighth Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant John M. Baldwin, Fifth Artillery, to first-lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant John M. Baldwin, Fifth Artillery, to first-lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant James D. Nickerson, Seventeenth Infantry, to first-lieutenant.

Frank a Tuttle testified that he lived in Rostia, and carried the mail on that route from July to October. John E. Miner was the contractor. The mail was earried in a two-horse hack. He used from six to eight horses and four men. To carry the mail seven times a week, on a fileen-hour schedule, he shought is might porhaps be done with ten or twelve horses and four men. On a schedule of ten hours it would require alx men and fourteen horses. end that's criticizing what I say?"
"Oh, you mean Jake. He is all right."
"Oh, I suppose he is. There is only one tault
I've got to find with him, and that is that he is

strictly temperate."
"All THE CRITIC'S staff are temperance men. "Ha! ha! ha! well, that's a good one, out-elde of a Carrio flend."

elide of a Unitic fiend."

"If there's anything I like to see,
Il's a Congressional mouth at a cup of cold
tea."

"How's that for poetry?"

"Pretty good; but say, give me some news."

"There shu't any; but I can tell you this
much, matches will continue to bring two
cents a lox. There is one relief, however, for
you boys in the Internal Revenue bill."

"Well, you can save two cents on every check
you draw," and the bird throw his right wing
over his head and chuckled at the joke.

"I say," he went on, "you've got some protty
good material up there in the gallery. Now,
If there is anything I like, it's style. That
pretty little fellow that does the business
for the Checimnat Commercial—he's just a
darling, just too sweet to live. I'm told he
lives on plain consomme and turtle dove eggs. I
wish you would tell Shaw to stop wearing
bangs; they are not becoming to his style of
beauty. I think that William Plantagemet
would look well in a penitentiary suit like
MacDride. MacC., our MacG., always shows up
with a button, hele bouquet. An! There are Gray
and Ogdon, Fides and Achates. So that is
Towles, of the Beston Transler, is it? He's a
clever fellow. They tell me old man Worthington swears by Towels. But i musn't overlook old "ap. Now, if you boys would only
take his advice you would be an ornament to
your profession. Ah! there comes the handsome Frank; Frank is another good fellow,
but I notice that his horse has got them since
his better-half went away. The horse pines
had better-half went away. The horse pines
had held had, an anuch as Frank does. Well,
now, I've been wagging my bill all along, and
am going to quit. I'll tell you something more
about the boys in a slay or so," and the Eagle,
shaking his wings, settled down to business
and kept his left eye on Keifer, who just at
that moment mounted the restrum and gave a
vigorous rap, which brought about thirty
Members to their feet and Chaplain Powers to
the front with the inspired word.
The journal of yesterday was read and apinoved, after which—
Mr. Or statement of men and animals on close figuring.

James A. Gooch, postmaster at Bosita, testified that he had been over route 38, 134 a number of times, but could not say how many men and horses were required.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson:

He remembered pelitions being circulated for increased service and expedited time, and had indorsed one of them.

Objection was made to the admission of the papers by the Government. His Honor held that where a wilmess recognition his own handwriting, or that of his neighbor, the paper could be admitted.

Mr. Wilson then read the pelitions praying for an increase of mail facilities on this route.

The witness was on the stand up to the hour of adjournment. The Naval Committee of the House this morning agreed to oppose all that portlon of the Navat Appropriation bill making new legislation.

A Senate employe said this morning that Mr. Beck was very liberal when there was a whicky lob of millions of deliars at stake, but when it came to the salaries of a few poor em-ployes of the Government he grow suddenly and longishity economical. and loggishly economical.

Ex-United States Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was on the floor of the Senate this morning. Those who claim to be posted say that he will be returned to the Senate from that State by the Legislature just elected, to place of Mr. Grover. Oregon has no better rear.

The alacrity which characterized the movements of the Members on the floor of the House to-day led many to believe that as adjournment will be made by July 15, but those who were prone to pick up courage from that little spurt did not consult the small-like work of the Senate. It would be easier to hurry Jumbo than to crowd the pace of that august body.

The Descendant of a Tory, Acarry alt the committees of the flouse and Senate have abandoned further meetings for this session, and the clerks are busy will their reports, dockets, journals and the arrangement of papers preparatory to adjournment. This work, in some instances, is very laberious, as there is an enormous amount of work before the committees which will not be completed during this session.

coesied to read the Bill.

Mr. Robeson asked that the committee rise and that the House fix a limit of time for general debate, and named 5 p. m. to-day as the time for calling the previous question.

Senate Proceedings.

It is not a little astonishing that great and good men; men of learning and renown should take advantage of their position as United States Senators to east uncalled for imputations upon Senate employes, in order to manufacture some cheap clap-trap buncombe to send home to the dear people, and it is no

of the "Over-the-Way" and paying for them like common folks.

The House Committee on the Judiciary yesterday had under consideration a proposition to pay the claims which grew out of the Mormen war, and which amount in the aggregate to about \$130,000. Action was deforred until next week. A communication was received from the officers of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, in which it was stated that it would be impossible for the company to reply to the interrogatories recently submitted by the committee until a conference can be had with the land agent of the road at St. Pasil.

The "big Injuns" of the House Committee on Indian Affairs met in council this morning, Sagamore Haskell in charge, and transacted some business. The committee favorably reported on H. R. 6303, concerning the big Shoux Reservation in Dakota. The object of this bill is to concentrate the various tribes of Indians now scattered over a reservation of thirty-four thousand square miles and open the surplus lands not needed for the Indians to white scitters. The committee also di charged the further consideration of a resolution heretofore introduced in the House and referred here concerning one Charles Ewing.

Education and Labor. So ordered.

Committee Reports.

By Mr. Windom, from Foroign Belations, favorably, to pay to the widow of the late stoplen G. Haribut \$10,000, less the amount received by her hasband during the last year of his efficient field and his functal expenses, passed.

From the same committee, by Mr. Windom, a like reselution in favor of Mrs. General Kilpatrick. Passed.

By Mr. Farley, from Naval, favorably, S. 1789, providing for a coaling dock and maval storehouse at Port Royal, South Carolina.

By Mr. Rollins, favorably, from Naval, s. 1729, authorizing the construction of vessels of war.

lakes of Si, Mary and Iberia, La., to the western judicial district of Louisinon, Passed, Mr. Beris introduced a bitl to creet a public building at Martinsburg, W. Vs. Referred to Public Religitings and Grounds. Mr. Allison called up the Legislative bill and the Senate proceeded to its consideration during the merning hour.

Nominations To-day.

The President sont the following nominations into the Sensite to-day:
Postinasters—Merritt Van Deussin, Westfield, Mass, C. A. Fowler, Sing Sing, N. X.; C. T. Munn, Bergen Point, N. J., and Mrs. Sarah E. Edwards, Shawnestown, Itt.
Licutenant Colonel Rehard J. Dedge, Twenty-third Infantry, to be Ostenet, Eleventh Intenty.

intry.
Major Henry M. Lazelle, First Infantry, to
be Licentenant-Colonel, Twenty third Infantry,
Captain Fred Van Vliet, Third Cavalry, to be

PROHIBITION PREVAILS

At the Polls in Iowa-Temperance

People Ginim 30,000 Majority.

New Yone, June 28.—The Weekly Witness to-day publishes a dispatch from E. W. Brady, publisher of the Northwodern News, at Davonport, lowa, that the Constitutional amendment was adopted by 30,000 majority; and from the editor of the lowa Capida that the amendment was carried by from 45,000 to possibly 80,000, and from Walker Given, the Governor of lowa's private secretary, that at La, m. to-day the returns indicated 33,000 majority. The cities and Mississippi counties voted against prohibition. The forming and interior regions supported it. The women worked all day at the polls and the vote, was very full.

pes Morses, Iowa, June 28.—Six hundred DES MONNES, IOWA, June 28,—Six hundred and thirty townships, representing four-fiths of the entire vote of the State, show a not ma-jority of 32,000 for the Temperance ticket. The Prohibitionists claim 60,000. Governor Sherman will at once call a special assistion of the Legislature for canoting penalty laws.

FEARFUL FLOODS,

Cansing Death and Destruction in

Kentucky.

FRENCHBURD, KY., June 28— Yesterday's rains flooded Beaver Grock. The water was eight feet deep in the streets and houses. Three dwellings were swept away. Mrs. John Fox, Mrs. Byrne and two grown daughters and flev. Mr. Watkin's two daughters were all drowned. Four bodies have been recovered. All the fences and crops in the valley have been swept away. The Frenchurg postofite and all its contents were swept away.

40,000,000 Bushels of Wheat

Archison, Kan., June 2.—Careful estimates by the authorities put the Kansas wheat crop for 1882 at 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels,

Summing Up in the Malley Trial.

New Haven, Conn., June 27.—Mr. Stoddard summed up for Blanche Douglass, claiming that no connection with Jennie Cramor's death had been proven against her. Mr. Blyden burg summed up for the Malleys, claiming that Jennie Cramor's had committed saicide.

Murdered His Wife and Daughter.

Attempt to Destroy a Jail.

Thor, N. Y., Jane 28.—The Water A. Woods Mowing machine Works, at Hoose Falls, N. Y., have shut down in consequence of their inability to secure the moving of freight, owing to the freight-handlers' ctrike.

Large Yield of Wheat. NETON, DAKOTA, June 28.—Reports from fied filver Valley, the great spring wheat on of Dakota, show a prespect of 18,090.-bushels of wheat, or double last year's . All root crops are in good condition.

An Incestuous Wretch Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 28.—William Cobb, dered, was shot and mortally wounded while tempting to escape from fall, where he was uprisoned on a charge of incest with his aughter.

The Prize-Fight. GHENEORO, PA., June 28.—In the Campbell-Walling prize-fight, seven miles from here, Campbell won in thirty rounds. Time, thirty-me minutes.

The Northumberland Plate.

Indignant Police Commissioners. St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—Three Police Combisioners have resigned because devern crittenden is pardoning convicted gamblers. Yale College Commencement.

Colonel Snelbaker Acquitted.

New Yone, June 28.—There is nothing new the strikes here or in Jersy City,

Bangled let is the novelty for trimming tack dresses.

Badminton is played with battledoors and nuttlecocks. The marriage insurance craze is having a uthorn run. If the doctor orders bark, has not the patient right to growi?

The banks of Newfoundland are frequently defied by breakers, Near Vardo, Norway, is the most northerly ort in the world. Calling for a division of the house-Filing a settlen for divorce.

Always ready to take a hand in conversation beat and dumb people. The Turkish cavairy is quite as well drilled a the ordinary artesian well.

Darwin was among the first to sign 4 woman afrage position in England.

Noble Bird of Freedom Evi dently Likes the Boys—The Naval Bill in the House—Legislative Bill in the Senate—Some Great States-men Who Practice Nepotism—Capi-tol Notes—Nominations.

"Hallo! You are there, are you? Where were you yesterday?" said the Eagle the first

"If there's anything I like to see, It's a Congressional mouth at a cup of cold

in order.

Mr. Robinson shouted: "I will be heard! I will be heard! This is an effort to stifle American sentiment!"

The Speaker pounded and pounded, and finally ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to squeich the Irish champion.

Robinson shouted, "I give note that to-morrow."

Will Move to Impeach the Ameri-can Minister to Great Britian." can Minister to Great Britian."
The Speaker finally hammered him down and Messrs, Wilson and Orth, of the Committee, spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Ecbinson got the floor for seven minutes and a half and said that "the President of the United States had been on his knees for 100 days before Earl Granville. He had documents before him that would bring the blush of shane to the cheek of any American citizen. This Lowell,

general debate, and named 5 p. m. to-day as the time for calling the previous question.

Mr. Hiscock moved to amend by making it 4 o'cleck this afternoon.

Mesers. Springer, O'Brien and others objected to fixing a limit.

Mr. Talbot moved to make it 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and Mr. Bowman amended it by making it 4 p. m. to-morrow.

Before a vote was taken on any of the motions Mr. Robecon accepted Mr. Talbot's time (2 p. m. to-morrow) for closing general debate, and it was so agreed.

Mr. McCold (lowa) was given unanimous consent to call up for passage a Sonate bill giving privilege to the Rock Island Ratiway to build a bridge over the Mississippi River.

The consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was then entered into by the House.

send home to the dear people, and it is no wonder that Senator Morgan stood, like the poor publican in the temple, and "could not so much as cast his eyes toward heaven" while Dr. Bullock was praying? By the way, it has just occurred to us to inquire if the Senator from Alabama had any allusion to these relative of his who are borne on the rolls of the Senate employes when he spoke yesterday is such compilmentary? It terms of them. Wonder if they are among those who is infest the corridors that Senatorial dignitaries can scarcely "stir about?" Wonder if they are aften unmber "who are here for nothing in the world but to adorn the corridors and least scarcely "stir about?" Wonder if they are aften unmber "who are here for nothing in the world but to adorn the corridors and least scarcely morgan and Becks.

The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to a resolution of the Senate of June 23, calling for information to relation to the modified oath of National bank directors of Richmond, Virginia, with the report of the Computedler of the Currency, Referency is

bouse at Fort Royal, South Carollia.

By Mr. Rollins, Isouth Carollia.

By Mr. Rollins, Isouth Carollia.

By Mr. Rollins, Isouth Carollia.

Relief bills were reported from Claims for the following persons: William H. Fowell (S. 1962), the estates of James and William Vance (S. 1139) and Mary Bullers (H. R. 2017).

By Mr. Vest, from Commerce, H. R. 6519, to authorize the construction of bridges over the rivers St. Mary's, Satella, Little Satella and Crocked, in Georgia and Florida. Fassed.

By Mr. Plair, Iroin Education and Labor, the Morgan resolution, with an amendment that the Committee on Education and Labor examine into the cause of labor strikes and report to Congress at the rock mession what legislation, if any, is necessary to provent such antices. Ordered on the calendar.

By Mr. Allieun, the report on the Diplomatic and Comsular bill. Concurred in.

GUITEAU GRAVE.

OVER HIS APPROACHING DOOM.

He Says His Soul is Easy—He Still Says all Who Have Part in His Ex-ecution Will be Damned—Dr. Beard's Prediction of Guiteau's Conduct on the Scattoid—John Guiteau at the

Further details are learned of the interview. Further details are learned of the Interview of John W. Gutteau and lev. Dr. Hicks with the President yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gutteau said he came to discharge his daty and relieve his conscionce of what he regarded as facts bearing on the case that were unknown to the President. He asked nothing; he said he appreciated the position of the President, and would not add a feather's weight to his troubles. He came as an American citizen, with full respect for the majesty of the law. He told the President all the facts within his knowledge of his brother's His, which can knowledge of his brother's life, which con-vinced him that he was incane and had been

He told the President all the facts within his knowledge of his brother's life, which convinced him that he was insane and had been since about 1805.

He recounted the general peculiarities of his case; his mother's lifness and his father's condition of religious exalitation. He recounted many strong incongruities in the man's career, concealing none of his requeries and vagaries, showing, altoyether, that'he had been a person of astounding eccentricities for many years. He showed that he had suffered misfortunes and an unbroken succession of fathers in all he underlook, evincing an ineapacity to do the usual business of life. He authorities for many years. He showed that he had suffered misfortunes and an unbroken succession of fathers in all he underlook, evincing an ineapacity to do the usual business of life. He authorities of the same cases belief in his insanity, lend, in some cases belief in his insanity, and irresponsibility for the last fifteen year.

The President took a capy of the correspondence, and expressed the depest sympathy with Mr. Guiteau and his tamply in so great a trial, but as stated in yesterday years of the visitors left, feeling that there was nothing further to hope from the President was nothing further to hope from the President was nothing further to hope from the President was nothing further to hope from the property of the last the observation that might be any information, as he does not dain to be an expert on that or reprieve Guiteau on the ground of insanity, as he does not dain to be an expert on that operation that he might give any information concerning Guiteau's candens while under his observation that might be a means of educating the people up to his brother or anybody else the says his is insane. When informed of the order being made to obtain him a respice, forts being made to obtain him a persident merely in order that he might give any information and does not him the theory of inspiration, but it is one house white was a desired. He says Guiteau is at almosting

How Guileau Will Act.
Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, has made
the following prediction as to the manner in which Guiteau will meet his death

the following prediction as to the manner in which Guiteau will meet his death:
Guiteau is not specially heroic nor specially timid. He does not wish to be hanged, but is willing to be hanged, and, if necessary, will go to the scaroid as he would to the breakfast table. If he must die he would do dramatically, picturesquely, publicly; with insane attention to details as to the adjustment of the rope and the arrangement for the agents of the press, with insane attention to the main and only issue—the deprivation of life; and with an insane speech on his lips.

What Dr. Hicks Says.

Rev. Dr. Hicks said to-day that his knowledge of Guiteau led him to sustain Dr. Beard's prediction. Dr. Hicks and Miss Chevaliller called at the White House in company to day. Their business was with Frivate Secretary Phillips. They did not try to see the President. Dr. Hicks and Miss Chevaliller called upon

Mrs. Scoville

this morning. They found her calm and rational, and say there was nothing in her manner to cacife alarm. She informed them that she was satisfied with the steps taken in her brother's behalf, and was content to abide the result. All Guiteau's advocates now seem to have given up hope.

Mr. Hicks at the Jail.

Nr. Hicks at the Jail.

Rev. Mr. Hicks whitet the Jail at 7:30 has everling, and conveyed the intolligence to the assassin that the last straw upon the surface of hope had been swept out of reach by the current of fate. The condemned man received he news with downcast eyes, and with failoring and tremulous voice, exclaimed: "My last hope has fled at has, and man will pumple me for doing God's work!" The condemned man and the minister then melt upon the shown floor, with the weird moonlight streaming to through the grated windows, forming a picture never to be forgotten, and prayed oarnestly and fervently for filtern minutes, to his couch only to find daturbed rest, for it was noticeable that he did not snore as usual last night, which is a certain sign that his mind is in a disturbed state. Toward morning the assestir rolled and tumbled about on his cot in an evident state of the PRILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Civil Service Reform Association is in session with closed doors, deliberating on the desirability of testing the legality of the assessment of office-holders in this State. The press is rigidly excluded.

Great Mental Excitement.

Great Mental Excitement.

He areas at an early hour this morning and gazed for a long time through his ce I window into the outer world before completing his toilet. The rain, which was falling in torrents at that hour, only served to increase the miscrable man's depression. He railied shortly afterward and ate a hearty breathast of eggs and beefsteak.

Guiteau received his dinner, consisting of beefsteak, eggs, potatoes and coffee, at 12:30 o'clock. He ate the entire dinner with keen relish.

Shortly afterward, Deputy Warden Russ passed by the assussin's ceil, when the latter said, "if you have anything to do with my hanging.

You will have to take the responsibility." This remark was uttered in a snarting tone.

At 1:15 o'clock Rev. Mr. Hicks, in company with Lawyer Reed and John W. Guiteau, visited the assussin in his cell. The party was warmly received by the prisoner.

Mr. Reed caked the prisoner if he desired to prepare his will. "No, sir, "responded Guiteau, "to-morrow will be time enough. Call around and its it to-morrow morning.

Mr. Reed came out after a short conversation, but the assussin's brother returned to the cell and entered into a forvent conversation with the condomned man, in which they talked over the old scenes of childheed and many memories of the past, in winch their old mother was mentioned with toar-filled eyes.

Guiteau's Soul Easy.

Rev. Mr. Hicks entered the condemned man's cell at 145 o'clock, and after a preliminary conversation about the weather, saked him if his soul felt cary.

"On, yes," responded Guireau, I have empticed everything out of my minil except that awful fact that I will have to go Priday." Sherily afterward, Mr. Hicks held an extended service in the cell, which the one-demned assessin seemed to enter into with a relich.

Among those who visited the jait to-day, were Messrs, C. B. Harrington, C. G. Lues, of Pennsylvania, P. N. Lowe, Semator Saunders and several diters.

The Senffold Ready.

The Senffold Ready.

Chipped Off.
Clara Louise Kellegg trums the banjo.
The patient fisherman is overhauling his lines.

Dr. Mary Walker was at the White He day to present a petition for a refull to the control of the tree she did not succeed in seeing the she had to be content with impeculiar views in her own peculiar views in her own peculiar views.

The debt of \$1,000 on Grac on Church, Lexington, Va., a handcome erected as a memorial to the lists of Bobert E. Lee, has been paid, and the ing has been released of deld. During the weeks the lailes of Lexington, by a tion of control satisfactions, giving concerts, a raised \$200 of the Amount. Last y daughter of colonel Ed. Fendleron & Mr. W. H. vanderdit, softetting a or those for \$1,000. It is said that other prominent Northern men dur past week made contributions equality.

Carved wood and bamboo furniture is in do-and for summer-house furnishing.